

FROM PETTICOATS TO PANTS.

Jane Catherine Payne Announces That She Has Become a Man.

Although She Has Been Known as a Woman for Many Years.

He (She) Marries His (Her) Associate in Business to Prove His (Her) Changed Sex.

An Event Which Has Caused Much Excitement in Martinsburg.

Special Dispatch.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 25.—This afternoon in the little brick church at Martinsburg, W. Va., wedded by the northern Methodist congregation of that town, two people were married. Rev. John Lanstreet, formerly chaplain of "Job" Stuart's confederate regiment of cavalry, performed the ceremony. There was nothing peculiar about the affair, except that both parties to the contract have been known for thirty-five years as respectable women in that vicinity. The groom, it is such name as applicable to the leading spirit of the transaction, has been known for ten years in Martinsburg as a woman of correct habits, modest demeanor, and marked intelligence and refinement. His, or her name is Jane Catherine Payne. During ten years referred to Jane Catherine kept a little store in Reers on the Winchester pike. There is no better family in that region than the Paynes. The mother was left a widow in comfortable circumstances some years since and married again, but subsequently separated from her second husband, and she now lives on one of the best farms in Frederick county, Virginia, near the town of Rest. Before mentioned, she brought up her children successfully, four of whom married prosperous farmers in the neighborhood. Another lives at this time with her mother. Still another conducts a flourishing school for young women near her mother's home, and the remaining, Jane Catherine, who from childhood evinced remarkable business talent, has, from the time of her attaining years of maturity, been engaged in commercial pursuits. No one in that vicinity was so favorably known than the last mentioned woman living quietly and attending closely to business, as that neighborhood gradually came to look upon the proprietress of the little store as an old man. Judge, therefore, of their astonishment when, on last Tuesday, Jane Catherine appeared in Martinsburg, boldly announced her conversion from the gentler to sterner sex, purchased and arrayed herself in suit of masculine habiliments, including a silk hat and a pair of red-topped boots, and followed the performance by stating her intention to marry the late Annie Knicker, a quiet, unassuming, and well-to-do farmer, who has been her associate in the town of Rest. In the explanation furnished some stated that there had not been any occasion to doubt her femininity until about a fortnight since, when she was seen that is now worked has frequently given trouble by igniting. As the works have been extended, the refuse coal, fallen off, &c., gradually heat and ignite. The eastern portion of the Scotia mine has thus been in a state of slow combustion for several years, and the seat of fire has gradually traveled westward as the workings have extended in that direction. The presence of the fire was then felt during the summer, and the old works were then built up or cut off. It was hoped that these precautions would have made the mine secure during the winter. A series of similar fires occurred about a year ago in the Bonanza level, same mine, but they were successfully extinguished. The last one caused the death of several persons, and resulted in the sealing and flooding of the level, which still remains closed.

A COAL MINE ON FIRE.

It Has Probably Been Burning for Several Months.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 25.—The Scotia coal mine at Macdon, Cumberland county, is on fire. The exact cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been caused by the escape of gas from the mine. The fire has been burning for several months, and has caused the loss of a large amount of coal. The mine is now closed, and the fire is being fought by the local fire department. The Scotia mine is one of the largest in the province, and the loss of it would be a serious blow to the coal industry of the province.

AN EX-MAYOR ARRESTED AS A LOTTERY MANAGER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Gen. Daniel Macrury, ex-mayor of Indianapolis, was taken to the Tombs police court to-day on a warrant charging him with violating the lottery laws. He is president and general manager of the Mutual Union Improvement company, an incorporated concern, whose objects, as stated, are the accumulation of a fund for the purchase of real estate, its improvement and distribution among the shareholders. Bonds are issued monthly for \$5 and the holders of a portion of them are entitled to premiums. The method of distributing these premiums, or "prizes," as they are declared to be, is alleged to be in the form of lottery drawings; hence the arrest. Gen. Macrury was paroled in the custody of his counsel for examination on the first proximo.

A Bigamist's Show for a New Trial.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 25.—The judge of the county court of Nottingham, before whom S. L. Harley, a former merchant of New York, was convicted of bigamy and sentenced to the penitentiary for six years for having married Miss Lydia J. Everett, of Baltimore, and Maggie Howard, of New Jersey, both of whom are living, has granted Harley's counsel ten days in which to apply to the county circuit court for a writ of superadues for a new trial.

The Zora Burns Case.

LINCOLN, ILL., Jan. 25.—The claim is now made that the prosecution in the Zora Burns case is ready to produce a witness as a witness who went to Kentucky immediately following the tragedy, and that she will testify before the grand jury that Carpenter and Zora Burns made her cabin their trying place, and that on the night preceding the finding of Zora's body Carpenter took Zora away from her cabin in a buggy.

Investigating the City Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The assembly committee, which has under investigation the various departments of the city government, resumed its session to-day at the Metropolitan hotel. County Clerk Patrick Keenan was the first witness sworn. He was examined by Mr. Miller, counsel to the committee, as to the

A CONFERENCE IN EGYPT.

Gen. Chinese Gordon Conferences With the Khedive and Cabinet.

Tonquin Blocked Throughout—Feeling Among the Natives.

Impressive Ceremonies at the Reception of the Remains of the Late Herr Lasker.

A Government Detective Assassinated in Vienna—Other Foreign News.

GEN. GORDON'S CONFERENCE.

CAIRO, Jan. 25.—Gen. Gordon this morning visited the khedive, and this afternoon is holding a conference with Sir Evelyn Baring, minister Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian prime minister, and Gen. Evelyn Wood, commander of the English troops in Egypt. Col. Godegan, commander at Khartoum, writes that there is food enough there to last 6,000 men five months, and that the grain supplies are coming in as usual. The Khedive summoned to Cairo Amour Abd-el-Shakoor, son of the late Sultan of Darfour, and offered to cede to him the province of Darfour, on condition that freedom of commerce should be maintained and the slave trade suppressed, promising that he would not be required to pay tribute. Abd-el-Shakoor intimated that he would probably accept the offer.

TONQUIN BLOCKADED.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Admiral Courbet dated at Ha-Nai, Jan. 13, states that he had established a blockade, which will be maintained throughout Tonquin to prevent the entrance into the country of all articles and material contraband of war, but simple facilities will be afforded for legitimate trade. All warlike stores, however, are not to be admitted. The French expedition against the insurgents in the south has been successful.

HERR LASKER'S OBSEQUIES.

BREMENHAVEN, Jan. 25.—The body of Herr Lasker was landed this afternoon and carried to the hall of the North German Lloyd's building, where friends and relatives of the deceased, a number of officials from Bremen and citizens of Bremenhaven awaited its arrival. The coffin was placed in a catafalque which was decorated with flowers. The band played Beethoven's dead march. Herr Lasker's brother and brother-in-law and several hundred mourners grouped around the catafalque, and the procession marched to the railway station. The vessels in the harbor and the public buildings of Bremenhaven displayed flags at half mast. Deputations of friends and relatives escorted the remains to Berlin.

OPERAS IN BALTIMORE.

Patti's Success as Lucia.—Col. Mapleson Follows Gerster and Brings Her Back. BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Probably the largest audience ever assembled within the walls of the Academy of Music was present to-night to hear Patti in the opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor." The house was filled from the orchestra to the gallery, and a large number paraded the lobbies, unable to see the stage. Not only the fashion of the city was present, but the solid and the dissipated, including bankers, ground-rent merchants, cotton manufacturers, and leading merchants. Patti received an ovation.

A SNOW BLOCKADE.

People in Danger of Starving to Death from the Stoppage of Trains by the Snow.

KINGSTON, ONT., Jan. 25.—The settlers in the rear townships of Frontenac and Addington are in danger of starving, being unable to obtain provisions in consequence of the stoppage of trains, the snow having closed the north branch of the line. In this city no business is being done—farmers cannot get in from the country and merchants are complaining bitterly. An extensive lumber dealer has telegraphed to the city that unless he can get provisions he will be obliged to close down his shanties. Such a state of affairs has never existed in this locality before.

The "Silk Stockings" Came Down.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—What is known as the "Silk Stocking" republican committee of twenty-eight held a meeting this afternoon and adopted a basis of agreement for reunion and joint action with the Filley committee. The Filley committee adopted the agreement, and it is now believed that all cause for further division in the republican party is removed. A resolution referring this agreement and the report of the committee to the republican national committee and to the conflicting committees was unanimously adopted.

Philadelphia's Committee of One Hundred.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The committee of one hundred, at a meeting held to-day, endorsed Samuel O. King (dem.), candidate for mayor; John Hunter (rep.), candidate for tax receiver, and Furman Sheppard (dem.), candidate for city solicitor. Messrs. Hunter and King are candidates for re-election. The democrats made no nomination for tax receiver, but endorsed Hunter's nomination. The committee decided to conduct an aggressive and vigorous campaign.

Gen. Grant and Others Swindled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Albert C. Green and Thomas Boody were arrested to-night by Detective Price on Fifth avenue, where they were engaged in collecting contributions for an alleged charitable enterprise. Among their victims were Gen. U. S. Grant, Abram S. Hewitt, Lloyd Applewall, C. R. Waite, of the Broadway house, R. L. Lauciere, and Elihu Root.

THE BELL TELEPHONE.

The Philadelphia Injunction Case to Await the Decision of the Case in New York—Big Drop of the Stock in Boston.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—To-day Judges McKenna, Butler, and Nixon, in the United States circuit court, for the time being disposed of the application for a preliminary injunction asked for by the American Bell Telephone company to restrain the Overland Telephone company of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware from using a transmitter and receiver in telephone instruments alleged to be infringements of the Bell patents.

Judge McKenna said, inasmuch as a case was now pending in New York, which had nearly reached conclusion, and which involved the same question, he and his colleagues would decline for the present to grant a decision upon the application. The court was of the opinion that it would be better to see what disposition would be made of the New York case before any order was made in the present case. It was, however, intimated that if any unnecessary delay should occur in concluding the New York case the court would render a decision upon the present application.

Boston, Jan. 25.—There was a great rush to sell Bell Telephone stock this morning, upon rumors from Philadelphia that decisions there would be given to-day, and that the stock would be sold at a high price. The stock went two points higher still to 151. The rush to sell carried the stock down to 153 at the board. After that board selling continued, and the stock was offered down and sales made at 145. It was then reported that the decision was not so bad after all, and a reaction to 155 followed.

It had come to be generally understood that the decision in the overland case at Philadelphia would be given to-day, and that the Bell people, this morning, in anticipation of this, the stock was bought very largely at from 170 to 181, a gain of 8 points over yesterday's closing. When it had touched the higher figure the case came from Philadelphia, announcing that the court had refused to grant the injunction asked for by the company, and immediately thereafter the selling commenced. The price dropped one point, and even five points at a transaction until it touched 145. A decline within thirty minutes of thirty-one points. By this time other dispatches of an authoritative character from New York and Philadelphia had been received, announcing that the court had not rendered a decision, but had simply deferred giving an opinion until the people's case now pending before Judge Baxter in New York had been decided.

THE SLUGGER'S OVIATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Fifty policemen were detailed this morning to receive orders upon John L. Sullivan's arrival here. His reception was a perfect ovation, 6,000 fully armed men and boys followed the carriages up the street, trying to keep pace with the horses and cheering all the way. The Palace hotel was besieged by a crowd desiring to pay their respects to the muscular Bostonian. The attendance this evening was spoiled by ticket speculation, only about 4,000 persons being present. The sparring was a disappointment. The combination will leave on Wednesday next for Oregon. On their return they will appear at the Grand Opera house for a week, and then go south to Texas and New Orleans, reaching New York about May.

A WRECKED TRAIN AND SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

FINDLAY, OHIO, Jan. 25.—A mixed train on the Lake Erie and Western road was wrecked near Findlay, Ohio, this morning by a broken rail. A passenger car turned over and caught fire. The conductor saved the lives of the passengers by extinguishing the fire with snow. He then went to Findlay for carriages to convey the injured to a hotel, freeing his face during the journey. The injured brakemen and both sets of frozen. The injured passengers are James W. Shaw, Nebraska, scapula fractured and badly bruised; A. J. Owens, Findlay, cut about head; O. S. Langan, Findlay, arm badly burned, head cut, and injured internally; Mrs. Langan, cut about the head and face. Several other persons received minor injuries.

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A Haycock Suppressed.

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A Nest of Nihilists Surprised.

CHATEAUX, Jan. 25.—The police here to-day surprised a nest of nihilists, a majority of whom they arrested. They also seized important papers.

The Patapsco Lighthouse.

The lighthouse board has taken steps looking to the protection of Seven-Foot Knoll lighthouse, at the mouth of the Patapsco river, the safety of which has been endangered by recent storms. The light will be maintained as long as possible.

Assaulting Officers.

Last night while Officers Dunningan and Kenney were passing along Thirteenth and a-half, between C and D streets, they were assaulted by Christian Johnson, Mary J. Butler, and Nancy Butler, all colored. The parties were arrested and left \$5 collateral each for their appearance in the police court this morning.

The National Rifles' Cadets.

The National Rifles' cadets were "at home" to their numerous friends last night, and about 600 of the latter responded. The hall was tastefully decorated, the stage being set with an original campaign. The costumes of the ladies were very elaborate, and the cadets wore their dandy uniforms.

The Ice in the River.

The signal pailman at Harper's Ferry telegraphed last evening that the ice was breaking about the shores. Some fears are entertained that should a freshet occur now the result would be a series of disastrous ice gorges in the Potomac, causing serious overflows and much damage.

The Weather.

Fair weather, slightly cooler, followed by violent tempests, with heavy rain, becoming severe, rising to a snow storm.

Reception to James M. Murdoch.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—This being the 73d birthday of James M. Murdoch, a reception was given him to-night at the Academy of Fine Arts at the close of his readings. He was presented with magnificent volumes of Shakespeare and the Bible, and also with a laurel wreath. Mr. Murdoch responded feelingly to the greetings, and then, in a short and eloquent speech, he reviewed his long and eventful life. The occasion was a happy one, both to the veteran actor and to his many friends in this city.

THE RIGGS POUND PARTY.

A Brilliant Entertainment and a Pecuniary Success.

The pound party it aid of the poor at the Riggs house last night was a brilliant affair. The guests began arriving shortly after 8 o'clock and from that time until after midnight they were still coming. They were received in the reception room of the hotel, and after being introduced to the ladies of the house, passed on to the dining room where the marine band orchestra, under Prof. Sousa, discoursed dance music. The guests were received by Mrs. Spoker Carlisle, Mrs. Cannon, Mrs. Sweeney, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. W. B. Shaw, Mrs. Costin, Mrs. Barchard, Mrs. Reupers, Mrs. Hates, Mrs. Cavier, and Mrs. Senator Bowen. Mrs. Dr. Flint was seated at a table near the entrance and received the cash contributions. Nearly \$500 in cash was realized, and the jackets, which there were several hundred, contained groceries and supplies. The dining room, which had been converted into a ball room, was handsomely decorated. Long parti-colored streamers were stretched from the chandeliers to the wall, while each window was covered with the American flag, draped in graceful folds. The orchestra was stationed on a platform at the north end of the room, over which were hung the American colors and English national colors. The ladies of the Indies wore handsome and elaborate diamonds being worn in profusion. The gentlemen were in full evening dress. Dancing was continued until a late hour. The proceeds from the party will be given to the Associated Charities for the purpose of procuring additional foreign emissaries, prominent officials, the district commissioners, and hosts of society people.

An Ex-Cuban Chieflain Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A telegram has been received in this city from Key West, Fla., stating that Col. Carlos Aguiar, the Cuban chieflain, has been arrested on the demand of the Spanish government. The Cuban colony of New York strongly protests against the charge of banditism made against Aguiar, and a mass meeting will be held on Monday evening in the city to protest against his arrest. Great excitement prevails among Cuban sympathizers in this city.

Philadelphians' Reception.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Dr. Edward Noyes of this city, received word from relatives in Cuba to-day that Emilio Noyes, a tobacco importer of this city, had been arrested while on board the American schooner John B. Hamill, Jr., lying in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, Cuba. Col. Noyes had formerly been an officer in the patriot army, and recently applied for a passport to return to Cuba to settle his brother's estate. This was refused. He then embarked on the schooner as a member of its crew.

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BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Last Day of the Annual Meeting of the National Board of Trade.

Declaring in Favor of a Governmental Telegraph Service.

Denial Grounds Taken for the Protection of the American Grainer.

Discussion on Bankruptcy, Shipping, Agriculture, and Other Matters.

The national board of trade met again yesterday morning at Willard's. The question of "freedom for advance on goods in transit, and fictitious bills of lading," was made the first order of business. Mr. Strine, of the New York board of trade and transportation, explained that these subjects were incorporated in the Reagan bill, now before congress. This bill is intended to regulate interstate commerce and the transportation of merchandise by railroads and other common carriers. The bill was commented on by section of the board, and a resolution in favor of the bill, and the sense of the convention was deemed best to amend the proposition of the New York board of trade and transportation, of commending the bill, and in lieu of it a resolution was adopted that a national board of railroad commissioners should be established by congress as an executive and supervisory body to study the transportation problem and see that the laws relating thereto are complied with.

The postal telegraph and telephone service was next discussed. The secretary read a letter received from Mr. F. B. Thurber, a member of the board, but who is now in London, England, wherein a description of the English postal telegraph and telephone service was given. The writer stated that on the introduction of the telephone into England the government had exclusive control over all forms of electric communications. A test suit was made up by telegraph and telephone companies, and it was decided in favor of the government, though the government then permitted private corporations to form telephone exchanges, upon their paying into the postoffice treasury 10 per cent. of their gross receipts, subjecting their charges to the approval of the postoffice authorities, with the stipulation that their plant might be taken at any time at its actual appraised value. The government also reserves to itself the right of establishing telegraph companies, and it was decided in favor of competition wherever it is desired. A gentleman connected with the principal telephone company of London told the writer that he believed that within the next five years the English companies would be able to talk by telephone with any point of the globe where it was possible to send an electric current.

The letter was ordered to be spread upon the minutes. But little debate was held upon the subject.

A resolution was adopted favoring the establishment by the United States government of a postal telegraph and telephone, and the present congress urged to give it the earliest possible consideration.

The executive council, through its committee, reported a bill favoring a department of commerce and manufactures. The text of the bill calls for its establishment and that it shall have supervision and care of the commercial, manufacturing, and mining interests of the United States; the execution of all laws relative to trade and commerce, both foreign and domestic, and all matters regulating rivers and harbors, shipping, and customs matters; to collect and disseminate information on all matters to the other executive departments; to examine and compare all state laws on the subjects affecting commerce, manufactures, or mining; the officers of this department shall be a secretary and assistants, to be appointed by the President, and with the advice and consent of the senate, and the terms of office and compensation the same as payable to like officials of the treasury department. The bill further specifies the appointment of clerks and the duties of the secretary.

After Presentation of the report a resolution was unanimously adopted that the great industries of the country require that a department of commerce and manufactures should be established by the government.

A resolution was passed, "that the national board of trade recommends to congress the investigation of the causes of such great waste of the country's wealth, and to make such recommendations as may be deemed proper relating thereto as to it may seem proper." The proposition of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce to consider the subject of establishing a national bureau of insurance was on motion withdrawn.

The Proposition of the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

The proposition of the Philadelphia board of trade calling for a national pilotage law was passed without discussion. The recommendations of the New York board of trade and transportation, and Philadelphia board of trade on the subject of lower charges for goods laid on the table, and in place of them a resolution was adopted that congress be requested to repeal that portion of the Bland law by which the purchase of bullion and the coinage of silver dollars of the weight of 412 grains is made compulsory.

The Report of the Committee of "Free Cotton."

The report of the committee of "free cotton" went over to next year.

The recommendation of the Philadelphia board of trade to allow all taxes upon home products and the internal revenue bureau was laid on the table.

A resolution was passed endorsing the proposition of the New York board of trade and transportation declaring unconstitutional the exactions on consular travelers of licenses in states where no law exists for the same, and calling on congress to preserve the rights contemplated by the constitution among the citizens of the several states.

The following resolutions were also passed: "That the measure now pending to amend the constitution of the United States as to allow the President to veto separate items in the annual appropriation bill, is one which should be adopted." "That the national board of trade hereby commends to the country upon the adoption of principles in the management of our civil service which will elevate the standard of public morals, increase its efficiency, and enable the public to devote upon it functions which have in England resulted in the greatest benefit to the people."

The convention then took a recess until 7 P. M.

At 7 o'clock p. m. the board resembled and took up the question of American shipping interests. After a few minutes' debate the following resolutions were passed:

"That as the question of the revival of American ocean commerce is now largely engaging public attention, it is the resolution of this board that congress should without delay pass an act relating to this important matter from the various barriers under which it now lies, so that, under the same measure now pending to amend the constitution, all state and local laws which are in conflict with the national law should be abolished, and that compensation for carrying mail should be awarded to American vessels, based upon adequate regard to their cost and greater expense in handling."

Mr. Denham presented as the last matter for consideration, a series of resolutions from the Cincinnati board of trade relative to the exactions on American log products and the interdiction placed on the same by certain foreign countries, which was amended, and the resolutions will be found later on as adopted. The leading speech on the measure now pending to amend the constitution of the United States was made by Mr. George J. Strine, of Chicago, who addressed the board as follows: That he was glad to second the enterprise of Cincinnati in introducing the measure. He stated that